GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2190
ANSWERED ON:12.12.2008
PERSON BELOW POVERTY LINE IN CITIES
Athawale Shri Ramdas

Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of the persons below poverty line in small, big cities and metropolitan cities in the country, separately;

(b) whether the Government has taken any measures for improving the living standard of the poor and providing employment and housing to them; and

(c) if so, the State-wise details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION(KUMARI SELJA)

(a): Planning Commission releases estimates of urban poor from time to time based on the national sample surveys conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). The National Sample Survey Organisation has conducted the latest large sample survey on household consumer expenditure (61st Round), covering the period July 2004 to June 2005. From this date, two different consumption distributions for the year 2004-05 have been obtained. The first one is from the consumption data collected using 30-day recall period for all the items. The other distribution is obtained from the consumer expenditure date collected using 365-day recall period for five infrequently purchased non-food items, namely clothing, footwear, durable goods, education and institutional medical expenses and 30-day recall period for the remaining items. These two consumption distributions have been termed as Uniform Recall Period (URP) consumption distribution and Mixed Recall Period (MRP)

consumption distribution respectively. The Planning Commission has estimated poverty in 2004-05 using both the distributions. As per these estimates, number and percentage of urban poor both by MRP method as well as URP method, State-wise, are at Annexure-I.

Data on the number of people living below poverty line in small and big cities and metropolitan cities of the country are not available.

(b)&(c): In the urban areas, in order to ameliorate the living conditions of the urban poor, an employment-oriented urban poverty alleviation programme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is being implemented on all India basis since 1.12.1997. Under SJSRY, the urban poor are assisted to set up individual/group micro enterprises for self-employment and also provide wage employment by utilizing their labour in the construction of socially and economically useful public assets. Since the inception of the Scheme, and as reported up to 10.12.2008, cumulatively, the Central assistance released to States/UTs, State-wise and the number of urban poor assisted in self-employment/ wage employment is given at Annexure-II.

Also, to address the housing and basic services needs of the urban poor living in slums, the Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) was launched on 3rd December 2005 in 63 select Cities. For the towns / cities other than the Mission cities, the Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) is being implemented to cater to similar needs of the urban poor. The State-wise details of the projects approved under BSUP and IHSDP are given at Annexure-III & Annexure-IV respectively.